

KAISER MASSES ARMY AND KRUPPS
FOR ANOTHER THRUST AT THE COASTTHREE JURORS CHOSEN
AT GENESEO TO TRY SIEGEL
ON CHARGE OF LARCENY

Farmers Quickly Chosen
When Lawyers Begin Work
on Talesmen.

CROWD IN THE COURT.

Charge Is Larceny of Less
Than \$700, Though Millions
Were Lost in Crash.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent
of The Evening World.)

GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Although fourteen talesmen had been examined, there were only three jurors in the box to try Henry Siegel on the charge of grand larceny up to 5 o'clock this afternoon. They were Edward Swan of Groveland and Albert Orman of Avon and Stewart Russell of York, all farmers.

The trial of Henry Siegel was begun at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, which was an hour and a half earlier than even the attorneys believed the case would be reached. At that hour the last of fifty foreigners had been naturalized and herded out of the courtroom, and Siegel, from his inconspicuous seat at the side of the courtroom, walked slowly over to a chair at the far end of the prosecutor's table. Every eye in the courtroom followed him. Beside him came John B. Stanchfield, his counsel, and Arthur B. Train, the Assistant District Attorney of New York City, who has his prosecution in charge. There was a great noise of drawing chairs as the several attorneys and expert accountants took their places.

The case was opened by Mr. Train in a brief statement to the Court, charging Siegel with the larceny of \$684.05 by the Fourteenth Street Store check to Austin Nichols & Company. He stated to the Court that he believed Mr. Stanchfield desired to argue a demurrer to the indictment, the usual legal proceeding, but Siegel's counsel said he would argue it later.

LAWYERS BEGIN WORK OF SELECTING THE JURY.

With these preliminaries ended the matter of selecting a jury was at once begun. The first talesman called was John O'Connor of Geneseo. The questioning of talesmen for the State was conducted by former District Attorney Cook of Livingston County, who resigned his office to become an associate of Mr. Train. Only two or three questions were asked of O'Connor, when it was brought out that he was the father of some one associated with one of the attorneys in the case and he was excused.

The second talesman was Myron Clark of Livonia. He had never read anything about the Siegel case save

(Continued on Second Page.)

**COL. GORDON C. WILSON,
DEFENDER OF MAFKING,
KILLED IN ACTION.**

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Col. Gordon C. Wilson has been killed in action. Col. Wilson belonged to the Royal Horse Guards and was born in 1866. He served in South Africa and did staff duty during the defense of Mafeking. His wife, Lady Sarah Churchill, is the sixth daughter of the Duke of Marlborough. She was in South Africa during the Boer war and was taken prisoner outside of Mafeking.

BOY CONFESSES
HIS SHOT KILLED
JOHN BUCKLEY

Fifteen-Year-Old Lad Tear-
fully Admits Firing Pistol
in Mock Battle.

William Sals, fifteen, fine-looking and neatly-dressed, stood in Coroner Hollenstein's office to-day and tearfully confessed to having shot and killed thirteen-year-old Johnnie Buckley of No. 223 East Eighty-third street at Second avenue and Eighty-third street on election day.

"I didn't mean to do it," he sobbed. "A lot of boys were having a make-believe battle. Several of them 'charged' at me. I had a pistol, which I had found in a vacant lot, and I pulled it out and pulled the trigger. I intended shooting in the air, but I didn't."

"I never knew Johnnie Buckley. I'm sorry I did it. I'd be willing to die right now if I could bring him back to life."

This statement clears up the mystery which children and grownups in Yorkville have been trying to solve ever since Johnnie Buckley, a pupil of St. Monica's Parish School, was shot down while crossing Eighty-third street and Second avenue with two companions.

It was the bullet from William Sals's gun, fired to frighten the youngsters who were taking part in the "charge," that struck Johnnie.

After the tragedy Father H. A. Kenny of St. Monica's Church asked the children of the parish school to make a search for the slayer. As a result of this urging one of the pupils gave Lieutenant Detective Cousin a description of the boy who fired the shot.

Several evenings ago Cousin saw Sals, who lives at No. 223 East Eighty-fourth street, standing on a block of boys who are known in Yorkville as "The Jolly Six." Observing that the lad's appearance tallied with that of the slayer of young Buckley, Cousin "shadowed" the "Jolly Six" and obtained enough evidence to arrest William.

At first the lad denied he knew anything of the shooting, and it was not until early to-day that he confessed to Cousin.

"I don't believe Willie did the shooting," said the boy's mother to-day. "He is a very gentle boy, and did not know how to handle a pistol. Why he worked hard all day and went to the public night school at Eighty-sixth street and First avenue. He was such a kind-hearted boy that he used to feed the sparrows that perched on out f . . . escape. How could a boy like that be shooting off a gun to kill some one?"

Coroner Hollenstein held William on a charge of homicide.

DESTROYER PAULDING FREE.

Pulled Off Sand Bar and Taken to
Portsmouth Navy Yard.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 9.—The torpedo boat destroyer Paulding, which went aground and was buried in six feet of sand off Lynnhaven Inlet ten days ago, was floated to-day and taken to the Portsmouth Navy Yard for inspection.

BOY WHO WAS KILLED
IN A STREET BATTLE
AND BOY WHO KILLED HIMIDEAL WIFE TO QUALIFY
MUST BE A GOOD COOK

One Hundred Detroit Husbands
Name Other Necessary Perfec-
tions, But That Leads All.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—No woman, unless she be a good cook, can qualify as an ideal wife. Numerous other traits are necessary "in the woman who would be ideal," but cooking ability is paramount.

Such is the opinion of one hundred Detroit husbands, writing to the Rev. Howard A. Field on the subject of wives. Other qualities demanded are: She must be self-reliant; she must not "nag" and find fault; she must be content, but not without ambition; she must be womanly; she must continue to be a sweetheart, and she must keep the home as tidy for the reception of her husband as she did for his reception when he was a wooer.

No Embargo on Tobacco by British.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Great Britain to-day gave the United States official assurances that shipments of tobacco in neutral bottoms destined to any country in Europe would not be interfered with.

FOR RACING SEE SPORTING PAGE

MISSING MILLION'S
TRAIL NOW SOUGHT
IN SULLIVAN CASE

Cropsey Trying to Uncover
Fortune Believed to Be Still
Held by Convict.

CALL MISS BURKHARDT.

Mysterious Women in Hobo-
ken Thought to Have Been
Banker's Wife and Agent.

District Attorney Cropsey's Grand Jury investigation of the privileges which Warden McCormick of Sing Sing Prison extended to David A. Sullivan, the convict ex-President of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, had progressed to-day to the point where the sum of \$1,000,000, alleged by the depositor of the Union Bank to have been stolen by Sullivan, was the big subject of the inquiry.

It is believed by Mr. Cropsey that Sullivan, who swore he was bankrupt a couple of years ago, has a big store of cash and securities under cover in this city or in New Jersey.

Louise D. Burkhardt, Sullivan's private secretary when he was a bank president and who apparently continued in that capacity after he went to prison, was the most important witness to-day. She remained in the Grand Jury room twenty minutes and when she emerged her eyes were flashing and her face was flushed. As she was going she was handed a subpoena to appear again to-morrow. F. P. Mullin, Sullivan's counsel, was asked to tell the District Attorney where Sullivan's wife can be found. He said he had not seen her in five weeks.

Philip Alexander was called to corroborate the story of Harry Meyer, who swore a few days ago that he saw Sullivan in Flatbush in July, 1913, when he was supposed to be in Sing Sing.

Other witnesses heard were John J. Malloy, Superintendent of Industries in Sing Sing prison, William J. Watson, private secretary to Warden McCormick, and Walter Grieve, an employee of the First National Bank of Yonkers, who produced records relating to McCormick's bank account.

Cropsey has learned that two women registered in Meyer's Hotel, Hoboken, on the night of Oct. 26, as Mrs. Burke and Miss Burke, and he has reason to believe from descriptions and other circumstances that they were Sullivan's wife and Miss Burkhardt. They remained at the hotel until Oct. 30.

Former Warden McCormick of Sing Sing Prison has not been located by Cropsey's detectives. McCormick disappeared a week ago last Sunday, the day after he packed up and left Sing Sing. He took his wife, his two daughters and his son-in-law with him and the whole family has been missing ever since.

CRUISER EMDEN
GETS AWAY FROM
BRITISH CRUISER.

LONDON, Nov. 9 (Associated Press).—A Sydney, N. S. W., despatch to the Evening News says that the skipper of the steamer Parom, arriving from Singapore, reports that after the German cruiser Emden's success in sinking the Russian and French warships at Panang, the German warship and two store-ships were overtaken by a British cruiser.

The speedy Emden fled, but the British man-of-war sank one storeship and captured the other.

LITTLE RED PANTS
ON A REAL SOLDIER
ARRIVE ON SHIP

And Bayonet Hole in His Coat
Will Make Him a Hero
in Quebec.

WOUNDED AT RHEIMS.

Tells of Terrible Experience in
Trenches and the "Feel
of Cold Steel."

"The little red trousers" that patriotic Frenchmen sing about were seen in New York to-day when Georges Pielot, a wounded veteran of the fighting before Rheims, came down the gangplank of the French Line steamer Rochambeau, wearing his tattered and mud-stained uniform. That flapping overcoat with tails buttoned back over the red souvee trousers and the bean-pot cap of blue were all the clothes Georges Pielot possessed.

Perhaps if he had had civilian's garb he would have worn his uniform anyway, for Georges was tremendously proud of the cut through the cloth of the overcoat just over the left shoulder; the blade of a German bayonet had entered there. When he gets home to his cottage in a little French village by the St. Lawrence, in Quebec Province, what a number of people will come to see that coat with the bayonet slit and the "little red trousers" that had been in the trenches before Rheims!

With Pielot were two comrades—Leon Lebot, who belonged to the same regiment, the One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, and John Rosenheim, of the One Hundred and Seventeenth. Like Pielot, they bear hands are stamped pictures of intol-erable horror. Pielot had not a sou to bless himself with when he was discharged from the military hospital, so his companions, who were a little more lucky than he, brought him over and lent him enough to get past the immigration inspectors and to his home in Quebec.

Pielot, in very broken English, told of his experience in the trenches before Rheims. It was on the night of Oct. 13 that the German shells began to whirl into the trenches his regiment was occupying, he said, and at 11 o'clock the Germans came behind their bayonets.

"Oh, les Allemands—ils ont terrible!" cried the hero of the bayonet thrust. On they came, those terrible Germans, and of a sudden—out! the knife of the bayonet, sliced through Georges Pielot's shoulder clear to the bone. He fights on, feeling nothing. The bugle blows the retreat. He tries to climb out of the trench and falls. A giant of a man—a wrestler he was before the war—picks up Georges Pielot as if he were a sack of potatoes and carries him on his shoulder four miles. There is the hospital and darkness for many hours.

John Rosenheim, whose home is in Holyoke, Mass., was wounded in the fighting around Muehlenheim. He lost his gun in a hand-to-hand scrimmage and defended himself with a wicked looking knife, which he proudly exhibited to-day.

A year on the Fosse and Arrested. Policeman Martin J. Doherty, a year on the force and attached to the West Thirty-seventh street station, was before the Magistrate of the West Side Court to-day on charges of intoxication and disorderly conduct. He had been discovered sleeping in the hallway of a house at No. 36 West Fifth street by Mrs. Kate Hess, the janitress, this morning. He became abusive when ordered out. His arrest by Policeman Doherty of his own station followed.

FRENCH SOLDIER
PROUD OF HIS WOUND
ARRIVED HERE TO-DAY.2,705,692,000 BUSHELS
OF CORN. ESTIMATED
AS THIS YEAR'S CROP

Away Ahead of 1913 Yield,
While Potatoes and Apples
Also Show Bumper Harvest.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The nation's 1914 corn crop will total 2,705,692,000 bushels, the Department of Agriculture Bureau of Crop Estimates declared to-day in the monthly crop bulletin. Last year the corn crop aggregated 2,446,988,000 bushels. Corn yield per acre this year was stated to be 25.8 bushels, against 23.1 bushels last year and 20.7 bushels, the ten year average. The price paid Nov. 1 this year was 69.1 cents per bushel, against 70.7 cents on Nov. 1, 1913.

This year's corn crop is perhaps the most valuable ever grown owing to its increased price on account of the European war. The value of the crop, based on Nov. 1 figures, is \$1,935,597,234.

The bulletin also estimated the 1914 potato crop at 406,284,000 bushels, against 331,525,000 bushels last year, and the apple crop at 254,862,000 bushels, against 145,410,000 last year.

Other crops are estimated as follows: Buckwheat, 17,025,000; sweet potatoes, 56,030,000; tobacco 942,715,000 pounds; flaxseed 15,973,000 bushels and sugar beets 5,147,000 tons.

The average yield of crops combined for the whole United States, duty weighted, compared with recent years, was stated to be 102.3 per cent.

MIKADO GIVES \$25,000
TO TOKIO HOSPITAL RUN
BY EPISCOPAL MISSION.

TOKIO, Nov. 9.—Announcement of a donation of \$25,000 by Emperor Yoshihito toward the establishment of St. Luke's International Hospital here, was made to-day by Premier Kuma.

This is the first time in history that a Japanese ruler has extended such aid to a Christian enterprise, and in making the announcement the Premier declared the Emperor was desirous of establishing closer international relations.

The hospital will be operated under the auspices of the Episcopal Mission.

CZAR'S TROOPS FIGHT
FIFTEEN MILES OVER
THE GERMAN BORDER

Russians 1,800,000 Strong Reported
to Be Advancing Upon Cracow
and Breslau—Berlin Admits Re-
tirement Beyond Warthe River.

THREE NIGHT ATTACKS
REPULSED, PARIS REPORTS

LONDON, Nov. 9.—[Associated Press].—Official statements to-day indicate the beginning of a new onslaught by Germans in Belgium and France.

Fresh troops and new guns from the Krupp works have been rushed to the line of battle from Dixmude southward across the French border to Arras. The Germans have struck their first blows at Dixmude and in the region of Ypres, but the French War Office announces that their attacks have been repulsed.

Slow progress for the allies along the greater part of the line from Dixmude to the Lys is claimed.

PETROGRAD (via London), Nov. 9 [Associated Press].—The Russian army is reported to-day as having established itself in German territory at Pleschen, fifteen miles west of the Russo-German frontier.

In addition the Germans are said to be generally relinquishing their stand along the Warthe River. This advance was accomplished by the Russian cavalry movement in outflanking the German left.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9 [United Press].—The capture of Cracow is now regarded as a certainty in Petrograd.

The advance of the Russians to the south in Galicia and Southwest Poland has been pressed with unrelenting vigor. An advance guard is reported to have reached the River Nizica, thirty-five miles from Cracow.

This movement has cut off the Austrian armies operating south of Przemyel and along the River San. With the German corps supporting the Austrian forces, this force of the enemy is estimated at about 600,000.

The forces estimated to be ready for this triple march are set at 1,800,000 effectives.

The suffering in the ranks of the enemy is declared to have been terrible. The entire line of their retreat is marked by bodies of unburied dead. Owing to the frozen ground dead were left unburied, and wounded abandoned on the field died from cold and exposure.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Nov. 9 (United Press).—The retirement of the German forces behind the Warthe River is admitted in an official statement from the War Office to-day, but there was nothing to indicate that concern is felt officially over the continued advance of the Russians.

Cruiser Breslau Shells
the Russian Port of Poli

LONDON, Nov. 9 (United Press).—That the German cruiser Breslau, now a part of the Turkish navy, has been in action in the Black Sea is indicated to-day in an official communication received from Tiflis reporting the bombardment of Poli on Saturday last.

"A cruiser of the enemy of the type of the cruiser Breslau bombarded Poli Saturday," the statement declares. "The fire was directed against the forts, lighthouse and railway station. The Russian troops replied with artillery, and the cruiser retired after firing about 160 rounds, when the Russian guns began to take effect."

"The damage to the town was insignificant. Seven Russian soldiers were wounded."

It is believed here the next naval battle of the war may be between the Turkish and Russian fleets in the Black Sea. Reports indicate that the Turkish fleet has sailed from the Bosphorus.

The Russians have left Sebastopol with the objective, it is believed here, of endeavoring to stop the bombardment of Black Sea ports by Turkish vessels.

A despatch from Berlin states the Russian Black Sea fleet has left